

No other house does—ever did—ever will—sell such sterling qualities at such low prices as we quote.

The Progress

GREAT SALE OF "LIGHT" SUITS

Have You Seen Them, Gentlemen? Those Marvels of Tailors' Skill.

AT \$14.00

FORMERLY \$18 and 20.

About 1,500 left. Every day the number is getting lower and lower. They're elegant patterns. All of 'em new spring styles.

Remember, these Suits are strictly all-wool, are made in the very latest styles of double and single-breasted Sacks and Cutaway Frocks, and are sold at \$14 only, because we're overloaded with Spring goods. This, and this only, accounts for our selling these fine Suits for \$14.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Every light-weight Boy's and Child's Suit in our store is marked down to a price less than actual cost. Our stock is too large. We need money. The goods must be sold to get it. The reduction is real, genuine, bona fide. You can see for yourselves. The reduced prices are marked in "RED FIGURES"—the original price in black figures.

Our stock is the largest and finest in the city. Reduced prices on everything. Come early—take choice while the stock is complete.

RED FIGURE SALE COMMENCES TO-MORROW MORNING.

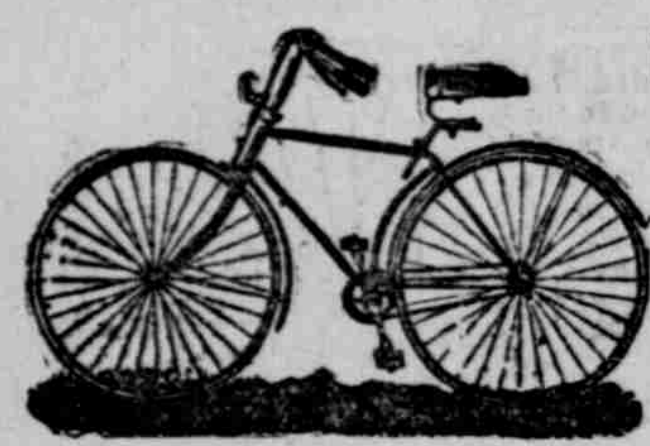
The Progress Clothing Store

Carriages, Surreys, Traps and Buggies.

Just received, the most elegant and fashionable styles of TRAPS and Carriage Novelties ever shown in the West. Popular prices to all. A trip through our great Repository will pay you. Come and see.



H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO
Nos. 27 to 33 North Tennessee St.



Second-Hand and Shop-Worn BICYCLES

To be sold at BARGAIN PRICES. We are anxious to dispose of them. Some we have taken in trade, others that have become shop-worn. A number of good machines of last year's patterns will be sold less than cost.

H. T. HEARSEY & CO.,
116 and 118 North Pennsylvania Street.



A. A. HELFER. E. T. HELFER.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

A. A. HELFER & SON
— DEALERS IN —

FINE CARRIAGES

39 and 41 North Tennessee St., Opposite Statehouse.



STEAM
— AND —
ELECTRIC POWER
FREIGHT ELEVATORS

Now in use by many of the leading manufacturers.

O. R. OLSEN, Manufacturer.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NOTICE.
The only house with which the Kregelo's are connected,
97 N. Illinois St.
Telephone 1154.

DAVID KREGELO
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
TAILOR
SON & IRVIN
97 N. ILLINOIS STREET
Telephone 1154

YOU
CAN'T
BEAT
DONEY'S
LELAND
CIGAR
ANYWHERE

ROUGH
HANDS
MADE
SMOOTH

By using PANTZER'S ALMOND CREAM, the most exquisite Skin Preparation ever prepared. Not greasy, sticky or oily. Will dry quickly. Can be used any time of day without inconvenience. Try it. Sold by

F. WILL PANTZER,

Bates House Pharmacy.
54 W. Washington St
OPEN ALL NIGHT.

MONON ROUTE THE BEST
—AND—
Short Line
—TO THE—
WORLD'S FAIR

Excursion tickets are good returning until Nov. 5.
DINING AND PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS.
PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS.
Trains leave for Chicago at 2:05 a. m., 11:40 a. m., 12:20 p. m., 11:20 p. m.
Trains arrive from Chicago at 2:20 a. m., 9 a. m., 12:40 p. m., 8:25 p. m.
Local Sleeper leaves Chicago at 11:20 p. m.
Local Sleeper leaves Chicago at 11:25 p. m.; arrives at Indianapolis at 6 a. m.
Ticket office, 26 South Illinois street.
Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.
*Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
ANNOUNCEMENT—OLD HATS AND RUBBIES
repaired by WM. DUFFY, 47 Massachusetts ave

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4
Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE
FOR THE
\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8
— TO —
CHICAGO.

All trains stop at Midway Place, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street.

5 TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICAGO

To Chicago, No. 1, No. 17, No. 3, No. 7, No. 5

Le. Ind. 11:20am 11:55am 1:30pm 11:30pm 12:40am

Ar. Chicago, 6:20pm 6:45pm 8:20pm 6:55am 7:30am

RETURNING.

No. 18, No. 8, No. 10, No. 12, No. 4

Le. Chicago, 8:20am 1:00pm 1:10pm 9:15pm 11:30pm

Ar. Ind. 2:40pm 7:10pm 7:25am 8:40am 6:00am

Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolis at 7:10 a. m., for Lafayette.

DINING CARS ON Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18.

LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS ON Nos. 7 and 4.

LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS ON Nos. 7 and 4.

All day trains have parlor cars, and night trains have staterooms and compartment buffet sleepers and reclining chair cars.

6 TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI

As follows: Leave Indianapolis at 2:45 a. m., 4:00 a. m., 6:20 a. m., 11:35 a. m., 12:35 p. m., 7:20 p. m.

GREENSBURG accommodation 4:20 p. m.

3 TRAINS FOR ST. LOUIS, leave at 7:30 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 11:20 p. m.

For TERRE HAUTE and MATTOON, 5:20 p. m.

4 TRAINS FOR CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK and BOSTON, leave at 4:15 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 3:00 p. m., 7:25 p. m.

For MUNCIE and BENTON HARBOR at 6:00 a. m., 11:55 a. m., 11:25 p. m.

3 TRAINS FOR BLOOMINGTON and PEORIA, leave for Peoria at 7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., 11:25 p. m.

For CHAMPAIGN at 5:10 p. m.

2 TRAINS FOR SPRINGFIELD, DAYTON and COLUMBUS, O., leave at 3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommodations and full information, call at Big 4 office, No. 1 East Washington street, 35 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

*Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

THE C. H. & D. R. R.

IS

THE LINE

TO

CINCINNATI

6

TRAINS DAILY

SOUTH AND EAST.

City Ticket Offices corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. BHELLEY, General Agent.

DYE-HOUSES.
BRILL'S STEAM DYE WORKS.
Portiers and Lace Curtains and Fancy Dress Goods cleaned equal to new. 35 Massachusetts avenue and 90 North Illinois street, Indianapolis, Ind.

BARRACKS FOR VETERANS

Six Sets of Buildings Accommodating Nineteen Thousand Men Called For.

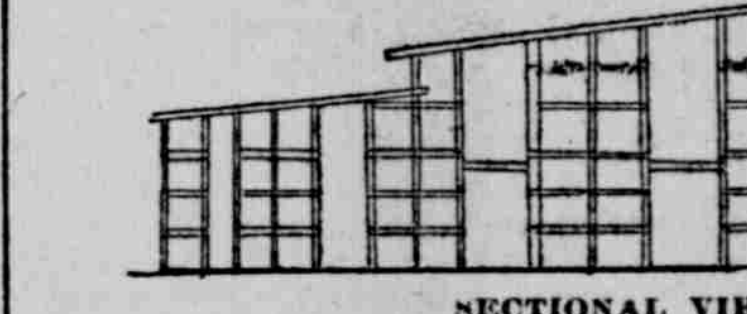
Each One Is to Be a Hotel in Itself—Peculiarities of Construction—Sleeping Apartments, Dining Halls and Club Rooms.

How many of the readers of the Journal who have seen the call for bids for the lumber and construction of barracks for the lodging and entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic fully understand that the proposals advertised involve the construction of buildings to accommodate nearly 20,000 men? Such is the case. Four of these barracks will be constructed on Randolph street, between Washington street and the Women's Reformatory. Each of these barracks will have berths for 3,024 men, or 12,096 for the four. These buildings are 400 feet long and fifty-eight wide. The first floor is devoted to three sections of bunks, occupying 111 feet each, separated by aisles eight feet wide running crosswise, and a sitting-room sixty feet long at the end. In one of these sections there are eighteen rows of berths and sixteen rows of bunks. Along the wall there is a single row of eighteen berths, then a passage way two and one-half feet wide, then seven double rows of berths, separated by a passage way, and lastly, a single row

ing is devoted to a sitting room. Now, a sitting room 60x58 feet, with tables and benches, will afford ample room for formal reunions. When the pipes are well lighted by fifty or seventy-five of the old boys, how vigorously and tenaciously battles will be fought for, how critically campaigns in which they participated will be reviewed! General Grant, and Uncle Billy, and Pap Thomas will be spoken of as familiarly. Comrades who fell in battle or died of disease will be talked of with a tenderness that thirty years has only deepened. Again they will be young, and Donnell, Vielsburg and Lookout Mountain will become present and vivid realities in those barracks sitting rooms. They will be made very hot for the pension reformers and "thou dices as writes for the New York papers and magazines about camp followers and coffee coolers because an old man gets a bit of pension money." The old, old stories, touched up and further embellished here and there, will be retold in a manner showing that while passing years have brought stiffened limbs, bent forms and dim eyes, the imagination has become more and more vivid.

On either side of the sitting rooms will be extensive check rooms for the safe keeping of valises and other packages. These will be under a responsible management, and the price of checking will probably be a nickel.

The barracks, as well as all the approaches and the ground about them, will be made as light as electric appliances can make them. To each barracks there will be a dining building 102 by 58 feet. There will be tables in each to comfortably seat one hundred at a time. In rear of each dining hall will be a kitchen. Meals will be served at a cost not exceeding 25 cents. Of course, there will not be such a thing as a could get for a dollar, but the best that can be served upon such an occasion to so many people. The food will be good and in sufficient quantities. There are ample buildings for sanitary



SECTIONAL VIEW OF BARRACKS.

against the wall—two single rows, seven double rows and eight passage ways. There are three tiers of cots over the whole of the three sections and a fourth tier, reached by a stairway, over half the area of the building where the roof is highest. The plans were made by Mr. S. C. Dark, architect of this city, and are in several respects an improvement on the buildings used in Washington last year. In the first place, the roof on the Washington buildings was without a break, and all the ventilation was at the apex of the roof. Mr. Dark drops each half of the roof eight inches, leaving an opening that wide the whole length of the buildings on both sides. The space allotted to one cot is 6 feet long, 3 feet high, and within a fraction of 3 feet wide. In the Washington buildings the distance between the cots was only a little more than two feet. The space which an occupant of one of these free berths has is larger than the occupant of a Pullman berth for which he must pay \$2. The berth has a board at the side to keep the occupant from rolling out, the absence of which was one of the complaints about the Washington cots. What are the cots? Two berths stand head to head. A piece of eight-ounce, thirty-inch duck extends from the foot of one cot to the foot of the other, passing over a board about four inches high, which separates the bunks, making an elevation for

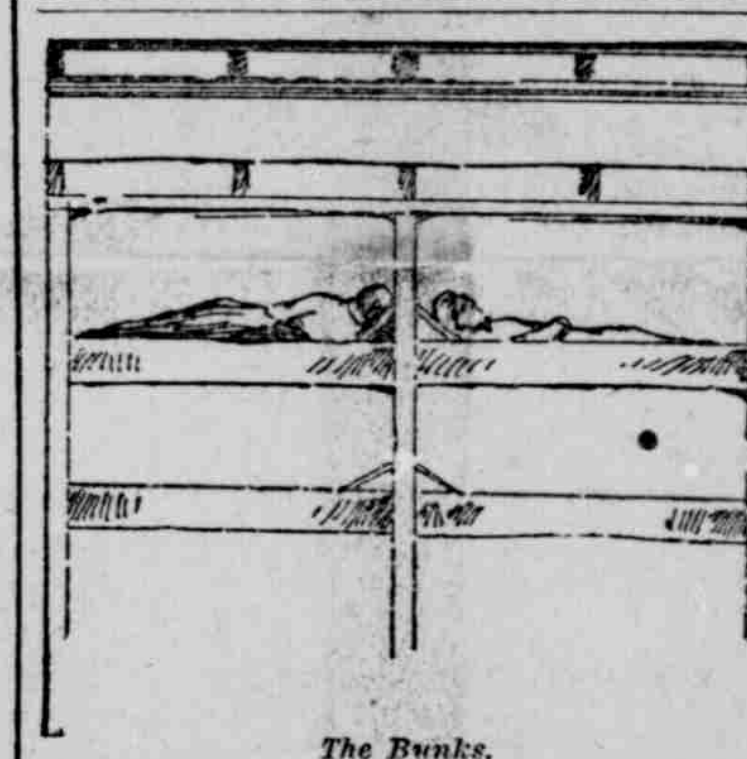
purposes, and an abundant supply of water. In short, the buildings will be all that experience and skill can make them for the purposes for which they are designed. The Indianapolis managers have had the advantage of all the experience of other cities which have constructed barracks for the entertainment of the veterans of national encampments, and have profited thereby.

The location near the Woman's Reformatory is one of the best in the city. It is easily reached, or will be by that time, by two electric lines, besides being within walking distance of the center of the city. The ground is elevated and the surroundings are excellent. No better position could have been secured, all things considered.

Two large barracks will be built under the proposals for the center of the city. They will accommodate a considerably larger number than one of those on Randolph street. These, with the Randolph-street buildings, will accommodate a considerable number of veterans. If the reports indicate that a larger number of veterans will be present and need barracks, others will be constructed. One of the larger barracks allotted to will be built on Alabama street, between Louisiana and South streets. This is a very central location; indeed, it may be said to be in the heart of the city. The location of the others is not fully determined at the present time. The bids for construction and materials will be opened Tuesday, June 27.

The specifications for the lumber and construction are very minute. Not only is the quality and size of the lumber stated, but the number and length of the wire nails to be used in all fastenings. This care in the specifications insures absolute safety to the occupants.

The impression prevails that the Indianapolis committee can furnish tents to those who make application. This is a mistake. The committee has obtained from the War Department the larger tents for reunions, but none for companies or associations. Director-general Fortune will furnish grounds for those who come with tents if timely application should be made. All things considered, the barracks are preferable to tents. The barracks are cooler during the day, the cots are superior to any that could be obtained at any price that the committee could afford to pay. The ventilation of the barracks is better, while the lighting is far superior to any that could be supplied to tents. Another superiority of the barracks is that so many men can be quartered so near the center of the city. To have ten thousand or twelve thousand men upon two or three acres of land facilitates reunions and the holding of camps. Several department commanders have requested that their men who go into barracks may be assigned lodgings in the same building. This can be easily done in the barracks if timely notice is given.



The Swank.

the head instead of a pillow, very much like a lounge with a raised head. Altogether they will be decidedly comfortable sleeping places. Of course, each occupant is expected to furnish his own blanket or covering. So much for the sleeping rooms. One of the defects of the Washington barracks was the small sitting rooms for the day time, as there are periods when the old veterans desire to rest more than anything else. So sixty feet of every build-

MRS. GRANT AND MRS. DAVIS.

The Widows of the Two Great War Leaders to Meet at Cranston, on the Hudson.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant and Mrs. Jefferson Davis are to meet. The wives of the two great leaders will exchange their first greetings at Cranston, on the Hudson, which is in sight of the West Point Military Academy. The place has many associations dear to the hearts of both, as their husbands were graduates of the academy. Mrs. Grant is now a guest at Cranston, and Mrs. Davis will stop at the same place. The two ladies will thus meet every day. Mrs. Grant, in speaking of Mrs. Davis's intended visit, said she hoped she would not disappoint her as she did last year. She is very anxious to become acquainted with her. Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Miss Davis, are at the Hotel Marlborough, and will remain there until early next week, when they will go to Cranston. Mrs. Davis has expressed a wish to meet Mrs. Grant on ground which is of such historic interest to both. She feels greatly pleased with the kind expressions of interest Mrs. Grant has manifested in the coming visit.

THE GOLDEN ROSE.

Origin and Purpose of This Unique Token of Pontifical Regard.

St. James Gazette.

The Golden Rose, which the Pope is about to confer upon the Queen of the Belgians, is sometimes spoken of erroneously as the exclusive medal of feminine piety and virtue. This is by no means the case. Indeed, at its origin, the date of which is doubtful, this unique decoration or token of pontifical regard was destined exclusively for the prefects of Rome; and it was only in 1086 that the rule was broken in favor of Falcon, Count d'Angers. After that, for many years the recipients for the most part belonged to the male sex; but the honor was frequently bestowed on towns, churches, senates and even governments, such as the Republic of Genoa.

Among some of the most famous wearers of the rose in past ages may be reckoned Albert d'Este of Ferrara, the Emperor Sigismund, Charles VI and Charles VII of France, our own King Hal, his daughter Mary, Philip II of Spain, Catherine de Medici, Bianca Capello, Anne of Austria and Henrietta Maria, consort of Charles I. During the last century custom has limited the gift to the fairer half of humanity, while kings and princes have to content themselves with the sword and cap, when they can get them, and this does not very often happen. Pio Nono singled out for so special a mark of favor the Empress Eugenie, Queen Isabella of Spain, Maria Pia, Queen Dowager of Portugal, and the Queen of Naples. Since Leo XIII's accession to the throne the honored ladies have been the Empress of Austria, the Queen Regent of Spain, and, last year, the Queen of Portugal.

This curious product of the jeweler's art is manufactured every year, and is solemnly blessed by the Holy Father on the fourth Sunday in Lent, his sacred hands scattering a powder of amber and musk between the petals as he pronounces his benediction.

If no one is deemed worthy of the gift, it is assigned to the treasury of the Vatican, and, no doubt, ultimately finds its way into the hands of some one.

Apartment from moral and spiritual qualifications, pecuniary merit undoubtedly weighs with his Holiness in the choice of a suitable candidate, and the moral element is generally paid for pretty dearly. The toy itself consists not of a single blossom, but of a cluster of delicately wrought buds and flowers springing from a stem, and surrounded by leaves which are enameled green in imitation of nature. When it is sent to its destination the metallic sprig is planted in a silver vase, the rim of which are engraved the Papal arms, while the other bears an inscription recording the name, title and virtues of the donee. The cost of the entire affair does not exceed \$400.

COWBOY BANDIT KILLED.

Shot to Death After Holding Up a Bank and Wounding a Storekeeper's Clerk.

ROULETTE, N. D., June 17.—Dunseath, in the western part of Roulette county, was the scene yesterday of one of the most startling crimes ever committed in North Dakota. An unknown cowboy entered the Turtle Mountain Bank, held up cashier Tucker, and robbed the bank of \$1,000. Keeping Tucker under cover of a revolver, he got out of the bank, and rode up into the mountains here. Sitting on their haunches, they cast wistful eyes up toward the brilliant light, then, with a quick jump, a sudden shout every bug that had its wings burned by the light. After blowing away several hundred bugs they turned over on their backs, gave a kick and died. The cause of their death, the citizen found, was indigestion, caused by eating hot cooked bugs, instead of their usual diet of live flies.

Deadly Effect of Hot Food.

The large number of dead loads found lying along the asphalt pavement on Maryland avenue, Roxborough, set the citizens there wondering as to the cause of their sudden taking off, until an observing citizen, who has studied the habits of the load for some years, solved the problem last night. He was standing near an electric light when a fresh batch of the loads began hopping around him. Sitting on their haunches, they cast wistful eyes up toward the brilliant light, then, with a quick jump, a sudden shout every bug that had its wings burned by the light. After blowing away several hundred bugs they turned over on their backs, gave a kick and died. The cause of their death, the citizen found, was indigestion, caused by eating hot cooked bugs, instead of their usual diet of live flies.

Facts About Friday Luck.

New York Sun.
The true rule about Friday luck is this: In the long run a little over 14.35 per cent. of all of the misfortunes which befall individuals or communities occur on that day; and likewise a little over 14.35 per cent. of all the good things of life belong to that day of the week.

TIME: July 4, 5, 6 and 7. Place: State fair ground. What is it? The race! The race!